

Happy New Year

JOHN BARLEYCORN MAKES FINAL BOW TO NEWEST ARIZONA

WARREN DISTRICT HOLDS FINAL CELEBRATION AND FAREWELL FOR LIQUORS

L. A. BROWN'S HERMITAGE COMES UNDER BAN OF LAW FOR SELLING TWO-PERCENT

John Barleycorn was officially ushered to the border of the State of Arizona, and shoved across at midnight. The doors of the bars of this city and district, as well as of the state closed at that time. But the celebrations which accompanied the farewells to Old John lasted far into the morning, and the final parting of the famous red eye which has made Arizona known all over the world as a frontier state of iron character will probably come with the gray dawn.

Ten minutes after the saloons had closed their doors and the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the State of Arizona had gone into effect L. A. Brown, proprietor of the Hermitage, was arrested, and the doors of his place were locked. He is charged with selling two per cent. The arrest and the closing of the place was the work of Deputy Sheriff Gannon. Brown was released on his own recognizance and his action will probably form the first case on which a court test of the prohibition law and two per cent will be based. His was the only local infringement, but it is supposed at the present time that other cities will have the same arrests, as Douglas and some other places in the State have signified their intention of continuing the sale of the lighter beverage.

With the ringing of the traditional New Year's bells all Bisbee seemed to congregate on the streets to bid farewell to the year just passed and to the "booze" which in years past has flowed as freely in this state as has the water in Arizona's rivers. Through Brewery Gulch and Main street hundreds of men swarmed into knots where the doors of the bars closed behind them, and shouts, songs and pistol shots joined with the whistles of the mine shops, and the bells of the churches in welcoming the New and Dry Year.

For several hours before the closing of the saloons there were hundreds of men on the streets. Over a thousand officers and soldiers from the Naco border camps were in the city to aid the locals in bidding goodbye to their wet world. The residents of the whole Warren District turned out en masse to see the sights or aid in making the night one of excitement and jollity. The whole of the town turned itself into one mass of mixing, shoving, pushing humanity, bent on seeing the old year die, and with it Arizona's traditional liquor.

The masses milled in and out of the doors of the bars in some of them, where the stock of liquor held out for the amount of thirst, the number of persons was so large that it was hard to make an entrance. In other places where the booze was about exhausted there were smaller crowds. In every place there were songs, occasional word fights, and an atmosphere of dense smoke never before even in the saloons of the city except when many piled their way in and out.

The celebration, its varied forms, its excitement, its great tenor of suppressed exhilaration, and its outburst of noise vied with the only other like occasion this state has ever known. When the "tiger" was rushed out of this state way back in '08, when the roulette tables the faro bank and the monte deck were declared blacklisted, then there was celebration. On that last night there was orgy. There were fights and money changed hands with greater frequency and speed than ever before or since.

But last evening, last night, early

Men knotted together to sing the Al-
lies' Tipperary to old words or im-
provisations. Chattering here and there
the supplies which had been laid in for
the morning. Other chattering spoke of
the new resolutions which will greet
the sun-up. Cheers, whistles, steps on
the back, noise of the over-excited,
over-tense exhalations which have
been growing in the past few days
and were released from the straits of
twelve, made a living picture of the
real west boom days of the camp,
perhaps the last real scene of Bisbee
as a frontier-border town.

Other Effects of Jan. 1.
It is interesting to note at the
same time that the state goes dry
that several other laws which have
been enacted by the people lately
officially take effect, and that in
State statutes are increased largely.
According to reports which were yes-
terday had in the city the county
farm and poor house at Douglas will
be abandoned today. At the same
time it is said the inmates of the
place will be turned out of their pre-
sent homes. The forty-odd men and
women who for some time have been
kept in the institution will become
wards of the cities and their charita-
ble institutions.

The celebration of the day, and
night began to dwindle to a large ex-
tent by 2 o'clock. The knotted crowds
on the streets had begun to seek
their homes, and the hundreds who
had shouted and sung their farewells
to liquor at midnight had drifted to
quiet places for sleep or a cold chat
on what might be the results of an
Arizona without a "smoot".

Bisbee is dry. The Warren Dis-
trict is dry. Arizona has joined the
prohibition states with Kansas and
Maine and a dozen others. Rhin
Barleycorn has had his last fling with
the Warren District citizens, and
when the sun climbs over the Mule
Mountains today to follow a gray
dawn with its cheer, Bisbee will join
the remainder of the state in a per-
iod which, though dry, offers hope of
the future, and the characteristic
new leaves of January First. Nine-
teen Hundred and Fifteen.

Activities of the District.
Activities of all sorts and charac-
ters were to be experienced and seen
during the evening. In the various
parts of the district there was every
sort of celebration which could possi-
bly accompany such an occasion, as
the going dry of the state of Arizona.
Dances were the most frequent of
the usual and unusual New Year's
eve of the district. At the country
club where for the past several nights
there have been small affairs prior to
the first, there was held the annual
New Year's ball and watch party, at
which were many of the district's
smart set and at which a conservative
and in many ways novel entertain-
ment characteristic of the occasion
was indulged.

In Lowell there were also dances.
At the Brophy hall the Eagles lodge
of the district placed before their
friends a dance which was wholly
characteristic of New Year and Dry
Year. Prior to midnight at the affair
there was generous supply of punch
to be had. As soon as the bells and
whistles told the closing hour of wet
Arizona, the punch which was well
"spiked" was poured out the window
onto the pavement, and ice water
was placed in the newly washed bowl.
In Bisbee there were dances in
several of the local halls and many
attended them generously.

The theatres of the district also re-
ceived large patronage during the ear-
ly hours of the evening, and for a
time it was impossible to obtain en-
trance to them so dense was the
crowd which wished to spend a few
quiet hours inside before they began
their circulation of the city, where
the "things were going," and where
the closing of the saloons was caus-
ing commotion never before seen in
the whole of the Warren district.

Enormous Liquor Sales Cap Head.
Bisbee has had big business in the
sale of liquors before but never in
the history of the great southwest
was so much "booze" sold as yester-
day and up to midnight last night.

GRACE DODGE, NOTED FOR HER CHARITIES DIES IN NEW YORK

Woman Who Aided in Building The Bisbee Y. M. C. A. And Y. W. C. A. Passes Away—Had Career As Women's Friend

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 31.—Miss Grace Hoadley Dodge, the daughter of William Earle Dodge, and a member of the well-known New York family of that name, died yesterday, at her home, 262 Madison Avenue, in her fifty-ninth year. Her grandfather William E. Dodge, was a merchant in this city, and was noted for his religious activities and charitable work, and was known by the title of the "Christian Merchant."

Miss Dodge was noted for her practical work on behalf of her sex, and, in particular, for her interest in the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. She was the first woman ever appointed a member of the New York Board of Education and was the founder of the Girls' Public School Athletic League, in 1905. Miss Dodge also founded the working girls' clubs of this city and the Teachers' College, which is now affiliated with Columbia University. In 1910 she presented to Barnard College the children now in daily use.

In November, 1913, she was one of the active workers in the \$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A.—Y. W. C. A. campaign to which she contributed \$250,000. Later with her brother, Cleveland Hoadley Dodge, she gave \$275,000, and during the campaign received a telegram of congratulation from President Wilson, who said:

"May I not express my deep interest in your campaign and convey my sincere congratulations on your very promising success so far?"

One feature of her donations during this campaign was typical. Her brother, Cleveland H. Dodge, offered another \$50,000 provided that \$50,000 was obtained to make a total of \$100,000, and she gave the other \$50,000.

Miss Dodge was a member of the Colonial Dames and the Women's Cosmopolitan Club.

In preparation for the coming dry spell in the state those who desire a drink for themselves have put in their supplies.

It's quite impossible to even estimate the monetary value of the goods turned over yesterday and since the decision of the federal court against the liquor interests. The amount runs into many thousands of dollars in Bisbee.

One saloon man was speaking of the heavy sales yesterday and remarked "That Bisbee might be in a hard way financially but his sales during the past week did not indicate anything of that character."

"My stock of goods, of course, was large," continued the speaker, "but people who have never been in my place of business or perhaps any other saloon in the District, came in for their own consumption. I would say that near \$75,000 worth of liquors have been sold in the Warren District to private only, during the past week."

For the past month the W. E. Har-
dison company has been conducting
an auction sale at its place of busi-
ness on Brewery Gulch. The stock
of this firm was valued at about \$20,
000. According to the manager, Ben
Frankel, this stock has been reduced
very materially and the amount ne-
cessary to ship out of the state will
be reduced to a minimum.

Other firms in the district have
sold their goods at big reductions.
Last night, however, some of the sa-
loons had difficulty in securing stock
to accommodate their last night's pa-
tronage.

1915 Is The Synonym To Prosperity

Secretary Redfield Of Commerce Department Says Year Holds Bright Outlook And Success Is Almost In Every Hand

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—En-
couraged by months of close study
of the nation's business out-
look Secretary Redfield of the
commerce department wrote a
New Year's greeting to the mer-
chants and manufacturers of the
country in characteristic language
bidding them reach out for pros-
perity which he says is almost
within their grasp.

There is no warrant, Mr. Red-
field declares for gloom or des-
pair. All effects of the European
war on American enterprise are
passing and new vistas for com-
mercial ventures are opening each
day.

"If you want prosperity," the
message says, "do your share to
bring it and do it now. Get that
additional little article on your
shop going. It cost you less to-
day than six months hence. Prices
are low and likely to rise. Bot-
tom start yourself before things
get the start of you."

Secretary Redfield declares the
American floating debt to foreign
countries has been paid in goods.
He looks forward to a day when
the United States will take the
place a creditor nation and no
longer a borrower.

Since the war 165 foreign-built
ships with a gross tonnage of
373,840 have come under the Am-
erican flag.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

TRUAX COOK GETS LEASE ON HIS JOB

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

TUCSON, Dec. 31.—A tempo-
rary injunction restraining the
application of the Arizona Anti-
alien labor law in the case of
Mike Riach, an Austrian cook,
of Bisbee, was issued in the United
States court by Judge Saw-
telle. This order was made to
apply until the special federal
tribunal which passed on the
Arizona prohibition law in Los
Angeles decides on the labor
statutes. The tribunal meets in
San Francisco with some change
in personnel on January 5.

Riach petitioned for an injunc-
tion to prevent his employer,
William Truax, a restaurant
proprietor from discharging him.
Judge Sawtelle said he would
not restrain the state or county
officials from enforcing the sta-
ute in other cases brought be-
fore him.

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ALL ARIZONA BIDS LIQUOR A GOOD BYE.

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PHOENIX, Dec. 31.—Arizona, dry
with the dawn of 1915. The prohibi-
tion amendment becomes effective
legally at midnight. In practice, watch
party "wets" in many instances will
drink to their last toast to old order
things at grey of dawn. New Year's
eve funeral revel some three hundreds
saloons. The crepe hangs on the doors
of nearly all of them. In one saloon
here a coffin is placed in the middle
of the room.

A medley of people crowd bars that
still have supplies. Doctors, lawyers,
bankers, cowpunchers and Mexicans
stand together celebrating in orderly
but hilarious fashion their farewell
to Arizona of romance and tradition
and bidding a welcome to the New
Year and new era. The strictness of
the law caused many saloons to ere-
duce their stock. A few ran dry early
tonight and closed. In others standard
"licker" gave out and the crowds
drank wines from beer glasses.

U.S. NOTE TO ENGLAND IS MADE PUBLIC

Demand on British Majesty That More Attention be Paid American Shippers and Ships Is Given Out.

UNITED STATES HAS SHOWN MUCH PATIENCE

But This Government is Forced to Conclusion That England is Over Zealous In Watching High Seas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The full
text of the note sent by the United
States to Great Britain, demanding
early improvement in the treatment
of American commerce by the British
fleet was made public tonight by mu-
tual agreement of the state depart-
ment and British foreign office.

The note consists of a letter of in-
struction to the American ambassador
at London. It explains the patience
of the United States due to expecta-
tion that conditions would be bettered
after the critical period following
the outbreak of the war had been
passed. Peace is declared to be the
normal condition of the world, and
therefore the rights of belligerents to
interfere with neutral commerce ought
to be confined to actual necessity to
protect national safety.

"This government is reluctantly
forced to the conclusion," the note
says, "that the president policy of
his majesty's government toward
neutral ships and cargoes, exceed the
manifest necessity of a belligerent,
and constitutes a restriction upon the
rights of American citizens on the
high seas which is not justified by
the rules of international law or re-
quired under the principle of self-
preservation."

"Not only is the situation critical
to commercial interests of the United
States, but many industries of this
country are suffering because their
products are denied in long establish-
ed markets in European countries,
which though neutral are contiguous
to the warring nations. Producers and
exporters are pressing for relief from
the menace to transatlantic trade
which gradually but surely is destroy-
ing their business and threatening
them with financial disaster."

"In conclusion it should be im-
pressed upon his majesty's govern-
ment that the present condition of
American trade with neutral coun-
tries is such that if it does not im-
prove it may arouse a feeling con-
trary to that which so long has exist-
ed between American and British peo-
ples."

GERMANY COMMENTS ON AMERICANS BRITISH NOTE.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—In the absence
of any striking battle news all news-
papers in Berlin print in prominent
place dispatches dealing with the
note of protest sent by the United
States to Great Britain. The Lokal
Anzeiger's report of the incident de-
clared Great Britain to be obliged to
grant all America's principal demands
since she dare not make of the United
States an opponent who could cut off
a great part of England's own im-
portations. Commentators of the situa-
tion in the eastern fighting zone unite
in attaching little importance to the
report of Russia's gains in Galicia.
They declare the outcome will be
decided further to the north where
the German advance, they assert, is
proceeding according to plans.

OLD YEAR'S WARS RAGE ON IN 1915

Five Months' of Battling Is Marked by This Date — As Fierce Is Struggle Now As When First Week Ended.

VARIOUS SUCCESSES ANNOUNCED BY EACH

Austrians Again Driven Out Of Galicia—Russians Cross Carpathians Third Time In Fierce Struggles.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—New year finds
belligerent Europe after five months
of war, fighting as strongly as at the
beginning but essentially without pros-
pects of immediate big victories which
the combatants set at their task.

The Austrians were again driven
out of the greater part of Galicia, ac-
cording to a Vienna statement, and
the Russians have crossed the Carpa-
thians for the third time, but in
Poland, where the more important bat-
tle is in progress, the armies of the
Russian and German emperors are
still fighting for the banks of the
rivers which intersect the country
between the upper Vistula and Pilica
rivers.

In Flanders and France there has
been a lull in fighting on the most of
the front which is disturbed occasion-
ally, however, by artillery fire and
infantry attacks and counter attacks.

The French announce they carried
half the village of Steinbach in upper
Alsace, which, while of little impor-
tance in itself, stands at the foot of
a hill which commands a large part
of the surrounding country. It is in
this region and in the vicinity of
Noyon, between Argonne ridge and
the Meuse, that the French have been
pushing their offensive with greatest
force and where they claim to have
made most of their progress.

Along the Belgian coast fighting is
confined to artillery fire. Westende
and many other little towns, which
were long ago deserted by their citi-
zen population have been made the
targets for the shells of the Allies.

Walfish Bay, a British possession on
the coast of German south-west Africa,
which the Germans took at the com-
mencement of the war was retaken by
the Union South Africa forces, while
the Australians have annexed Boga-
mainville Island, another of the Sol-
omon Islands over which flew the Ger-
man flag and about the last German
islands in the Pacific.

In London new year's eve was cele-
brated by the usual dinners and dances
at hotel and restaurants, but with
less gaiety and on a much smaller
scale. At the larger hotels, however,
there was a large attendance of offi-
cers on leave or waiting to go to the
front and many French and Bel-
gians who were driven from their
homes by the war and a considerable
sprinkling of Americans.

The list of new year's honors offered
by King George of Sweden and colonial
officers was very short, and contained
no new peerages. At the head of the
list with Earl of Derby and Chest-
erfield who will get the order of the
Bath for their services in recruiting
and Baron Lovat, who receives the
order of the thistle for the same rea-
son.